IN THE CLAIMS

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- I-28. (Canceled)
- 29. (Original) A polarized light source comprising a member of the group consisting of an organic electroluminescent device, said organic electroluminescent device including a mixture of a cholesteric liquid crystal material and an organic electroluminescent material, and an organic photoluminescent device, said photoluminescent device including a mixture of a cholesteric liquid crystal material and an organic photoluminescent material.
- 30. (Original) The polarized light source of claim 29, wherein said organic electroluminescent device further includes a cathode and an anode layer.
- 31. (Original) The polarized light source of claim 30, wherein said cholesteric liquid crystal material is further mixed with a conducting polymer, said conducting polymer being a member of the group comprising poly(para-phenylene vinylene); poly(N-vinyl-carbazole); 2-(4-biphenyl)-5-(4-tert-butylphenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole; 2,5-bis(5-tert-butyl-2-benzoxazolyl)thiophen; triphenyldiamine; tris-(8-bydroxyquinoline); mixtures thereof, and the like.
- 32. (Original) The polarized light source of claim 30, wherein said cholesteric liquid crystal material is bipolar.
- 33. (Original) The polarized light source of claim 30 wherein said cholesteric liquid crystal material has a constant pitch.

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- 34. (Original) The polarized light source of claim 33, further comprising a cholesteric liquid crystal polarizing device superposed with said organic electroluminescent device.
- 35. (Original) The polarized light source of claim 33, wherein said anode layer is disposed on a transparent substrate.
- 36. (Original) The polarized light source of claim 35, wherein said anode layer is indium tin oxide and said transparent substrate is glass.
- 37. (Original) The polarized light source of claim 35, wherein said transparent substrate is disposed on a cholesteric liquid crystal polarizing device, said cholesteric liquid crystal polarizing device being disposed on another transparent substrate.
- 38. (Original) The polarized light source of claim 30, wherein said cholesteric liquid crystal material has a pitch distribution.
- 39. (Original) The polarized light source of claim 38, further comprising a broadband cholesteric liquid crystal polarizing device superposed with said organic electroluminescent device.

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- 40. (Original) The polarized light source of claim 39, wherein said broadband cholesteric liquid crystal polarizing device is disposed between two transparent substrates, said anode layer being disposed on one of said transparent substrates.
- 41. (Original) The polarized light source of claim 29, wherein said organic photoluminescent device further comprises a mirror.
- 42. (Original) The polarized light source of claim 41 wherein said cholesteric liquid crystal material has a constant pitch.
- 43. (Original) The polarized light source of claim 42, further comprising a cholesteric liquid crystal polarizing device superposed with said organic photoluminescent device.
- 44. (Original) The polarized light source of claim 42, wherein said organic photoluminescent device is disposed on a transparent substrate.
- 45. (Original) The polarized light source of claim 44, wherein said transparent substrate is disposed on a cholesteric liquid crystal polarizing device, said cholesteric liquid crystal polarizing device being disposed on another transparent substrate.
- 46. (Original) The polarized light source of claim 41, wherein said cholesteric liquid crystal material has a pitch distribution.

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- 47. (Original) The polarized light source of claim 46, further comprising a broadband cholesteric liquid crystal polarizing device superposed with said organic photoluminescent device.
- 48. (Original) The polarized light source of claim 47, wherein said broadband cholesteric liquid crystal polarizing device is disposed between two transparent substrates, said organic photoluminescent device being disposed between the said substrates.
- 49. (Withdrawn) A method for fabricating a polarized light source, said method comprising:
 - (a) providing an unpolarized light source selected from the group consisting of an organic electroluminescent device and an organic photoluminescent device;
 and
 - (b) superposing the unpolarized light source with a cholesteric liquid crystal polarizing device.
- 50. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 49, wherein said organic electroluminescent device includes a cathode, an organic electroluminescent material and an indium tin oxide anode layer.

- 51. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 49, wherein said organic photoluminescent device includes a mirror and an organic photoluminescent material.
- 52. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 49, said method further comprising:
- (c) providing a microcavity, said microcavity including a birefringent retarder disposed therein.
- 53. (Withdrawn) A method for fabricating a polarized light source, said method comprising:
 - (a) preparing a material mixture, said material mixture including a cholesteric liquid crystal material and a member of the group consisting of an organic electroluminescent material and an organic photoluminescent material; and
 - (b) incorporating said material mixture into a light source, said light source being a member of the group consisting of an organic electroluminescent device and an organic photoluminescent device.
- 54. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 53, wherein said cholesteric liquid crystal material has a constant pitch.
- 55. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 54, further comprising:
 - (c) superposing said light source with a cholesteric liquid crystal polarizing device.

- 56. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 53, wherein said cholesteric liquid crystal material has a pitch distribution.
- 57. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 56, further comprising:(c) superposing said light source with a broadband cholesteric liquid crystal polarizing device.
- 58. (Original) A polarized light source comprising:

 a cholesteric liquid crystal polarizing means; and

 means for providing an unpolarized light source, said means for providing an unpolarized light source being a member of the group consisting of an organic electroluminescent device and an organic photoluminescent device.